## BILL REQUEST - ECOLOGY DRAFT FOR CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

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BILL REQ. #: PRELIMINARY ROUGH DRAFT [10/15/10]

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Regarding the management of water resources.

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        AN ACT Relating to the management of water resources;
    amending RCW 90.14.240, 90.03.255, 90.44.055, 90.44.050,
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    43.21A.064,
                43.27A.190, 90.14.140, 90.03.380, 90.03.380,
                90.44.100, 90.14.160, 90.14.170, 90.14.180,
    90.44.100,
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    90.82.020, 90.82.040, 90.82.043, 90.82.060, 90.82.060,
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    90.54.120, and 90.54.040; reenacting and amending RCW 90.14.140;
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    adding new sections to chapter 90.03 RCW; adding new sections to
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    chapter 90.82 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.22 RCW;
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    creating new sections; repealing RCW 90.03.665 and 90.44.540;
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    prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and
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    providing an expiration date.
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12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

13 **PART 1** 

14 INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that the coming challenges of climate change will reduce the capacity of

the state's natural snowpack and groundwater resources to recharge and sustain stream base flows and lake levels. Together with continued population growth, this will intensify competition for water among municipal, industrial, agricultural, and instream water use in the state. The legislature therefore intends to promote active water management that protects and restores sustainable water supplies for our communities, farms, and ecosystems. Active water management means making sure we are using current water supplies efficiently, collecting data and assessing water availability, investing in development of new water supplies, and working with local partners to implement watershed plans and actions.

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(2)The legislature finds that an adequate scientific foundation is necessary to support sound water resources management by characterizing how much water a water source has now and will have in the future, as well as how much water is being used now and will be needed in the future under projected climatic and development trends. The legislature therefore intends to promote water budgeting as a foundational and science-based extension of current watershed planning and implementation efforts to project future water supply needs and availability, to develop groundwater supply solutions, surface and and to coordinated water supply and land use decisions that satisfy the economic and environmental water needs of present and future generations.

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(3) The legislature finds that certainty and clarity in water rights administration is crucial for the economic and environmental vitality of the state, but that current statutory authorities for managing water create unnecessary administrative costs and inefficiencies and impede effective conservation of

1 scarce water resources. The legislature therefore intends to 2 reform current statutory provisions to promote administrative 3 efficiencies and active water management that will be needed to 4 help the state and its water users prepare for coming water resource challenges due to population growth and climate change. 5

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(4) The legislature finds that processing water rights involves conferring a significant private right to use a public resource upon applicants and that the beneficiaries of this process should pay for the costs of processing their applications. The legislature also finds that the regulatory system created to manage water provides significant services to water right holders. The legislature therefore intends to create a funding mechanism through which water right holders, as beneficiaries, financially support such water management services.

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PART 2

MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION

20 Sec. 201. RCW 90.03.255 and 1997 c 360 s 2 are each amended 21 to read as follows:

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23 (1) The department shall, when evaluating an application for a 24 water right, transfer, or change filed pursuant to RCW 90.03.250 25 or 90.03.380 that includes provision for mitigation of impacts 26 through new or existing infrastructure, operations, 27 institutional arrangementsany water impoundment or other resource 28 management technique, take into consideration the benefits and 29 costs, including environmental effects, of any mitigation

techniquewater impoundment or other resource management technique 1 2 included as a component of the application. that is department's consideration shall extend to any increased water 3 supply that results from a mitigation technique, including but not 4 5 limited to any recharge of groundwater that may occur or water banking activity under chapters 90.42 and 90.38, as a means of 6 making water available or otherwise offsetting the impact of the 7 diversion of surface water proposed in the application for the 8 9 water right, transfer, or change. Provision for an impoundment or 10 other resource management technique mitigation of impacts in an 11 application shall be made solely at the discretion of the applicant and shall not otherwise be made by the department as a 12 condition for approving an application that does not include such 13 provision, unless the department has first adopted a rule closing 14 the source to new appropriations or a rule establishing instream 15 16 flows that apply to the source. If the department has adopted such closure or instream flow rules and it has published guidance 17 18 as provided in subsection (2) of this section, then the department 19 may reject an application for lack of completeness if it is not 20 accompanied by a mitigation plan.

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(2) The department may publish guidance on its web site to inform applicants of mitigation strategies, techniques, and institutional arrangements that where feasible, would ensure that, if the application were granted, the effects of the new diversion or withdrawal would not impair any senior water right or adopted instream flow, or negatively affect any closed water source.

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29 <u>(3)</u> This section does not lessen, enlarge, or modify the 30 rights of any riparian owner, or any existing water right acquired 31 by appropriation or otherwise. 1 **Sec. 202.** RCW 90.44.055 and 1997 c 360 s 3 are each amended 2 to read as follows:

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(1) The department shall, when evaluating an application for a water right or an amendment filed pursuant to RCW 90.44.050 or 90.44.100 that includes provision for mitigation of impacts through new or existing infrastructure, operations, institutional arrangements<del>any</del> water impoundment or other resource management technique; take into consideration the benefits and costs, including environmental effects, of any mitigation technique water impoundment or other resource management technique that is included as a component of the application. department's consideration shall extend to any increased water supply that results from the impoundment or other resource management technique, including but not limited to any recharge of groundwater that may occur or water banking activity under chapters 90.42 and 90.38 RCW, as a means of making water available 17 or otherwise offsetting the impact of the withdrawal of groundwater proposed in the application for the water right or amendment in the same water resource inventory area. Provision 21 for mitigation of impacts an impoundment or other resource management technique in an application shall be made solely at the discretion of the applicant and shall not be made by the department as a condition for approving an application that does not include such provision, unless the department has first adopted a rule closing the source to new appropriations or has first adopted rules establishing instream flows that apply to the source. If the department has adopted such closure or instream 29 flow rules and it has published guidance as provided in subsection (2) of this section, then the department may reject an application

- 1 for lack of completeness if it is not accompanied by a mitigation
- 2 plan.

- 4 (2) The department may publish guidance on its web site to
- 5 inform applicants of mitigation strategies, techniques, and
- 6 institutional arrangements that where feasible, would ensure that,
- 7 if the application were granted, the effects of the new diversion
- 8 or withdrawal would not impair any senior water right or adopted
- 9 instream flow, or negatively affect any closed water source.

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- 11 \_\_\_\_(3) This section does not lessen, enlarge, or modify the
- 12 rights of any riparian owner, or any existing water right acquired
- 13 by appropriation or otherwise.
- 14 Sec. 203. RCW 90.44.050 and 2003 c 307 s 1 are each amended
- 15 to read as follows:

- 17 (1) After June 6, 1945, no withdrawal of public groundwaters
- 18 of the state shall be begun, nor shall any well or other works for
- 19 such withdrawal be constructed, unless an application to
- 20 appropriate such waters has been made to the department and a
- 21 permit has been granted by it as herein provided: EXCEPT,
- 22 HOWEVER, That any withdrawal of public groundwaters for stock-
- 23 watering purposes, or for the watering of a lawn or of a
- 24 noncommercial garden not exceeding one-half acre in area, or for
- 25 single or group domestic uses in an amount not exceeding five
- 26 thousand gallons a day, or as provided in RCW 90.44.052, or for an
- 27 industrial purpose in an amount not exceeding five thousand
- 28 gallons a day, is and shall be exempt from the provisions of this
- 29 section, but, to the extent that it is regularly used
- 30 beneficially, shall be entitled to a right equal to that

established by a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the department from time to time may require the person or agency making any such small withdrawal to furnish information as to the means for and the quantity of that withdrawal: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That at the option of the party making withdrawals of groundwaters of the state not exceeding five thousand gallons per day, applications under this section or declarations under RCW 90.44.090 may be filed and permits and certificates obtained in the same manner and under the same requirements as is in this chapter provided in the case of withdrawals in excess of five thousand gallons a day.

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(2) The department may by rule establish quantity and acreage limits for new uses of water that are lower than those provided in subsection (1) of this section. The rules, which may include rules adopted under RCW 90.54.050, must be specific to a watershed or aquifer that the department believes is at or close to being fully appropriated and that lower limits on new uses of groundwater need to be imposed in the interest of conservation and stretching the beneficial use of remaining waters as far as possible.

**PART 3** 

24 REVIEW PROCESS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

28 (1) The department may tentatively determine the extent, 29 validity, and priority of respective rights to the use of water

- 1 for purposes of protecting senior water rights from impairment by
- 2 junior water rights, or when necessary for effective water
- 3 management, or when a question arises among competing water users
- 4 whether any of them is using water in excess of the amount to
- 5 which the user of the water is lawfully entitled.

- 7 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, such
- 8 a tentative determination shall be binding among the water users
- 9 whose rights are determined until such time as a partial or final
- 10 decree is entered in a general adjudication which includes rights
- 11 to the uses determined by the department pursuant to this section,
- 12 but shall not be binding on any water user whose rights were not
- 13 determined by the department. A water master may rely on such
- 14 determination in dividing, regulating, and controlling the use of
- 15 water pursuant to section 90.03.070(1).

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- 17 (3) Any person aggrieved by department actions under this
- 18 section may appeal the decision to the pollution control hearings
- 19 board under RCW 43.21B.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter
- 21 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

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- 23 (1) In making a determination of the extent and validity of a
- 24 water right under chapters 90.03, 90.14, 90.38, 90.42 and 90.44
- 25 RCW, the department shall only evaluate the exercise of the water
- 26 right during the most recent thirty-year period prior to the
- 27 commencement of the department's determination at issue.

- 29 (2) For the purposes of appeal, department determinations
- 30 under this section do not alone constitute an agency action.

1 Aggrieved parties must appeal the primary action of the department 2 under which the evaluation under this section applies.

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(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) under this section, water right determinations during a general adjudication, under RCW 90.03.110 through RCW 90.03.245, shall not be limited to a thirty-year period of review. During a general adjudication, the department and the superior court may consider the entire historical record of the exercise of a water right in making a determination of extent and validity.

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12 **PART 4** 

13 **RELINQUISHMENT** 

14 **Sec. 401.** RCW 90.14.140 and 2009 c 183 s 14 are each amended 15 to read as follows:

- 17 (1) ((<del>For the purposes of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180,</del>
- 18 "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a
- 19 portion of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of
- 20 five or more consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a
- 21 result of:
- 22 (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- 23 (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States
- 24 during military crisis;
- 25 (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United
- 26 States;
- 27 (d) The operation of legal proceedings;
- 28 (e) Federal or state agency leases of or options to purchase
- 29 lands or water rights which preclude or reduce the use of the

- 1 right by the owner of the water right;
- 2 (f) Federal laws imposing land or water use restrictions
- 3 either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner
- 4 in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage
- 5 limitations, or production quotas;
- 6 (g) Temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use where
- 7 such reduction is due to varying weather conditions, including but
- 8 not limited to precipitation and temperature, that warranted the
- 9 reduction in water use, so long as the water user's diversion and
- 10 delivery facilities are maintained in good operating condition
- 11 consistent with beneficial use of the full amount of the water
- 12 right;
- 13 (h) Temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of
- 14 irrigation water directly resulting from the provisions of a
- 15 contract or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity
- 16 buys back electricity from the water right holder and the
- 17 electricity is needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the
- 18 use of the water diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes;
- 19 (i) Water conservation measures implemented under the Yakima
- 20 river basin water enhancement project, so long as the conserved
- 21 water is reallocated in accordance with the provisions of P.L.
- 22 103-434;
- 23 (j) Reliance by an irrigation water user on the transitory
- 24 presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of
- 25 water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are
- 26 measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology
- 27 generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community; or
- 28 (k) The reduced use of irrigation water resulting from crop
- 29 rotation. For purposes of this subsection, crop rotation means
- 30 the temporary change in the type of crops grown resulting from the
- 31 exercise of generally recognized sound farming practices. Unused

- 1 water resulting from crop rotation will not be relinquished if the
- 2 remaining portion of the water continues to be beneficially used.
- $3 \frac{(2)}{(2)}$ ) Beneficial use is the basis, the measure and the limit
- 4 of all rights to the use of water in this state. Notwithstanding
- 5 any other provisions of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, there
- 6 shall be no relinquishment of any water right:
- 7 (a) If such right is claimed for power development purposes
- 8 under chapter 90.16 RCW and annual license fees are paid in
- 9 accordance with chapter 90.16 RCW;
- 10 (b) If such right is used for a standby or reserve water
- 11 supply to be used in time of drought or other low flow period so
- 12 long as withdrawal or diversion facilities are maintained in good
- 13 operating condition for the use of such reserve or standby water
- 14 supply;
- 15 (c) If such right is claimed for a determined future
- 16 development to take place either within fifteen years of July 1,
- 17 1967, or the most recent beneficial use of the water right,
- 18 whichever date is later;
- 19 (d) If such right is claimed for municipal water supply
- 20 purposes under chapter 90.03 RCW;
- (e) If such waters are not subject to appropriation under the
- 22 applicable provisions of RCW 90.40.030;
- 23 (f) If such right or portion of the right is leased to another
- 24 person for use on land other than the land to which the right is
- 25 appurtenant as long as the lessee makes beneficial use of the
- 26 right in accordance with this chapter and a transfer or change of
- 27 the right has been approved by the department in accordance with
- 28 RCW 90.03.380, 90.03.383, 90.03.390, or 90.44.100;
- 29 (g) If federal or state agency leases or options to purchase
- 30 lands or water rights preclude or reduce the use of the right by
- 31 the owner of the water right;

- 1 (h) If federal laws impose land or water use restrictions
- 2 either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner
- 3 in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage
- 4 limitations, or production quotas;
- 5 (i) If temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use is
- 6 due to varying weather conditions, including but not limited to
- 7 precipitation and temperature, that warranted the reduction in
- 8 water use, so long as the water user's diversion and delivery
- 9 facilities are maintained in good operating condition consistent
- 10 with beneficial use of the full amount of the water right;
- 11 (j) If temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of
- 12 irrigation water directly result from the provisions of a contract
- 13 or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity buys back
- 14 electricity from the water right holder and the electricity is
- 15 needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the use of the water
- 16 diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes;
- 17 (k) If an irrigation water user implements water conservation
- 18 measures under the Yakima river basin water enhancement project,
- 19 as long as the conserved water is reallocated in accordance with
- 20 the provisions of P.L. 103-434;
- 21 (1) If an irrigation water user relies on the transitory
- 22 presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of
- 23 water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are
- 24 measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology
- 25 generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community;
- 26  $(m)((\frac{g}{g}))$  If such a right or portion of the right is
- 27 authorized for a purpose that is satisfied by the use of
- 28 agricultural industrial process water as authorized under RCW
- 29 90.46.150;
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$  (n) If such right is a trust water right under chapter
- 31 90.38 or 90.42 RCW;

- 1  $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$  (o) If such a right is involved in an approved local
- 2 water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, provided the right is
- 3 subject to an agreement not to divert under RCW 90.92.050, or
- 4 provided the right is banked under RCW 90.92.070;
- 5 (p) If such a right is a perfected and developed water right
- 6 used for an agricultural irrigation purpose and so long as:
- 7 (i) The water user's diversion and delivery facilities are
- 8 maintained in good operating condition consistent with the full
- 9 beneficial use of the right,
- 10 (ii) Each part of the authorized acreage is irrigated for
- 11 beneficial use at least once every ten years and is non-wasteful,
- 12 and
- 13 (iii) The actual use of water on a unit basis is less than one
- 14 hundred ten percent the annual crop requirement for the most water
- 15 intensive crop normally grown in the area.
- 16 (q) If nonuse occurs as a result of reduced use of irrigation
- 17 water resulting from crop rotation. For purposes of this
- 18 subsection, crop rotation means the temporary change in the type
- 19 of crops grown resulting from the exercise of generally recognized
- 20 sound farming practices. Unused water resulting from crop
- 21 rotation will not be relinquished if the remaining portion of the
- 22 water continues to be beneficially used;
- 23 (r) If nonuse occurs as a result of the unavailability of
- 24 water;
- 25 (s) If nonuse occurs as a result of active service in the
- 26 armed forces of the United States during military crisis;
- 27 (t) If nonuse occurs as a result of nonvoluntary service in
- 28 the armed forces of the United States; or
- 29 (u) If nonuse occurs as a result of the operation of legal
- 30 proceedings.

- 1  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (2) In adding provisions to this section by chapter
- 2 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply
- 3 legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative
- 4 policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial
- 5 interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly
- 6 added or revised.
- 7 Sec. 402. RCW 90.14.140 and 2001 c 240 s 1, 2001 c 237 s 27,
- 8 and 2001 c 69 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 9 follows:
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- 11 (1) ((For the purposes of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180,
- 12 "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a
- 13 portion of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of
- 14 five or more consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a
- 15 result of:
- 16 (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- 17 (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States
- 18 during military crisis;
- 19 (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United
- 20 States;
- 21 (d) The operation of legal proceedings;
- 22 (e) Federal or state agency leases of or options to purchase
- 23 lands or water rights which preclude or reduce the use of the
- 24 right by the owner of the water right;
- 25 <u>(f) Federal laws imposing land or water use restrictions</u>
- 26 either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner
- 27 in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage
- 28 limitations, or production quotas;
- 29 <del>(g) Temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use where</del>
- 30 such reduction is due to varying weather conditions, including but

not limited to precipitation and temperature, that warranted the 1 reduction in water use, so long as the water user's diversion and 2 delivery facilities are maintained in good operating condition 3 consistent with beneficial use of the full amount of the water 4 5 right; 6 (h) Temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of irrigation water directly resulting from the provisions of a 7 contract or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity 8 buys back electricity from the water right holder and the 9 electricity is needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the 10 11 use of the water diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes; 12 (i) Water conservation measures implemented under the Yakima river basin water enhancement project, so long as the conserved 13 water is reallocated in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 14 103-434; 15 16 (i) Reliance by an irrigation water user on the transitory presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of 17 18 water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology 19 20 generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community; or 21 (k) The reduced use of irrigation water resulting from crop 22 rotation. For purposes of this subsection, crop rotation means 23 the temporary change in the type of crops grown resulting from the 24 exercise of generally recognized sound farming practices. Unused 25 water resulting from crop rotation will not be relinquished if the 26 remaining portion of the water continues to be beneficially used. 27  $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ )) Beneficial use is the basis, the measure and the limit of all rights to the use of water in this state. Notwithstanding 28 any other provisions of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, there 29

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shall be no relinquishment of any water right:

- 1 (a) If such right is claimed for power development purposes 2 under chapter 90.16 RCW and annual license fees are paid in 3 accordance with chapter 90.16 RCW;
- 4 (b) If such right is used for a standby or reserve water 5 supply to be used in time of drought or other low flow period so 6 long as withdrawal or diversion facilities are maintained in good 7 operating condition for the use of such reserve or standby water 8 supply;
- 9 (c) If such right is claimed for a determined future 10 development to take place either within fifteen years of July 1, 11 1967, or the most recent beneficial use of the water right, 12 whichever date is later;
- 13 (d) If such right is claimed for municipal water supply 14 purposes under chapter 90.03 RCW;
- 15 (e) If such waters are not subject to appropriation under the applicable provisions of RCW 90.40.030;
  - (f) If such right or portion of the right is leased to another person for use on land other than the land to which the right is appurtenant as long as the lessee makes beneficial use of the right in accordance with this chapter and a transfer or change of the right has been approved by the department in accordance with RCW 90.03.380, 90.03.383, 90.03.390, or 90.44.100;
- 23 (g) If federal or state agency leases or options to purchase
  24 lands or water rights preclude or reduce the use of the right by
  25 the owner of the water right;
- 26 (h) If federal laws impose land or water use restrictions
  27 either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner
  28 in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage
  29 limitations, or production quotas;
- 30 <u>(i) If temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use is</u>
  31 due to varying weather conditions, including but not limited to

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- 1 precipitation and temperature, that warranted the reduction in
- 2 water use, so long as the water user's diversion and delivery
- 3 facilities are maintained in good operating condition consistent
- 4 with beneficial use of the full amount of the water right;
- 5 (j) If temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of
- 6 irrigation water directly result from the provisions of a contract
- 7 or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity buys back
- 8 electricity from the water right holder and the electricity is
- 9 needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the use of the water
- 10 diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes;
- 11 (k) If an irrigation water user implements water conservation
- 12 measures under the Yakima river basin water enhancement project,
- 13 as long as the conserved water is reallocated in accordance with
- 14 the provisions of P.L. 103-434;
- 15 (1) If an irrigation water user relies on the transitory
- 16 presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of
- 17 water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are
- 18 measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology
- 19 generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community;
- 20 (m)(((g))) If such a right or portion of the right is
- 21 authorized for a purpose that is satisfied by the use of
- 22 agricultural industrial process water as authorized under RCW
- 23 90.46.150;
- 24 ((<del>(h)</del>)) (n) If such right is a trust water right under chapter
- 25 90.38 or 90.42 RCW;
- 26 (o) If such a right is a perfected and developed water right
- 27 used for an agricultural irrigation purpose and so long as:
- 28 (i) The water user's diversion and delivery facilities are
- 29 maintained in good operating condition consistent with the full
- 30 beneficial use of the right,

- 1 (ii) Each part of the authorized acreage is irrigated for
- 2 beneficial use at least once every ten years and is non-wasteful,
- 3 and
- 4 (iii) The actual use of water on a unit basis is less than one
- 5 hundred ten percent the annual crop requirement for the most water
- 6 intensive crop normally grown in the area.
- 7 (p) If nonuse occurs as a result of reduced use of irrigation
- 8 water resulting from crop rotation. For purposes of this
- 9 subsection, crop rotation means the temporary change in the type
- 10 of crops grown resulting from the exercise of generally recognized
- 11 sound farming practices. Unused water resulting from crop
- 12 rotation will not be relinquished if the remaining portion of the
- 13 <u>water continues to be beneficially used;</u>
- 14 (q) If nonuse occurs as a result of the unavailability of
- 15 water;
- 16 (r) If nonuse occurs as a result of active service in the
- 17 armed forces of the United States during military crisis;
- 18 (s) If nonuse occurs as a result of nonvoluntary service in
- 19 the armed forces of the United States; or
- 20 (t) If nonuse occurs as a result of the operation of legal
- 21 proceedings.
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- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (2) In adding provisions to this section by chapter
- 24 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply
- 25 legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative
- 26 policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial
- 27 interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly
- 28 added or revised.
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1 **Sec. 403.** RCW 90.14.160 and 1981 c 291 s 1 are each amended 2 to read as follows:

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(1) Any person entitled to divert or withdraw waters of the state through any appropriation authorized by enactments of the legislature prior to enactment of chapter 117, Laws of 1917, or by custom, or by general adjudication, who abandons the same, or who voluntarily fails, without sufficient cause excuse under RCW 90.14.140, to beneficially use all or any part of said right to divert or withdraw for a period as described under subsection (2) of this sectionany period of ((five)) successive years after July 1, 1967, shall relinquish such right or portion thereof, and said right or portion thereof shall revert to the state, and the waters affected by said right shall become available for appropriation in accordance with RCW 90.03.250.

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- 17 (2) Relinquishment shall result upon failure to beneficially
  18 use all or any part of a water right for the number of successive
  19 years and time period as follows:
- 20 (a) Five successive years, for failure of use after July 1,
  21 1967 and before the effective date of this act; and
- 22 (b) Ten successive years, for a failure of use upon and after 23 the effective date of this act.
- 24 **Sec. 404.** RCW 90.14.170 and 1967 c 233 s 17 are each amended 25 to read as follows:

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27 (1) Any person entitled to divert or withdraw waters of the 28 state by virtue of his ownership of land abutting a stream, lake, 29 or watercourse, who abandons the same, or who voluntarily fails, 30 without sufficient causeexcuse under RCW 90.14.140, to

- 1 beneficially use all or any part of said right to withdraw or
- 2 divert said water for a period as described under subsection (2)
- 3 of this section<del>any period of ((five)) successive years after July</del>
- 4 1, 1967, shall relinquish such right or portion thereof, and such
- 5 right or portion thereof shall revert to the state, and the waters
- 6 affected by said right shall become available for appropriation in
- 7 accordance with the provisions of RCW 90.03.250.

- 9 (2) Relinquishment shall result upon failure to beneficially
- 10 use all or any part of a water right for the number of successive
- 11 years and time period as follows:
- 12 (a) Five successive years, for failure of use after July 1,
- 13 1967 and before the effective date of this act; and
- 14 (b) Ten successive years, for a failure of use upon and after
- 15 the effective date of this act.

- 17 **Sec. 405.** RCW 90.14.180 and 1987 c 109 s 101 are each amended
- 18 to read as follows:
- Any person hereafter entitled to divert or withdraw waters of
- 20 the state through an appropriation authorized under RCW 90.03.330,
- 21 90.44.080, or 90.44.090 who abandons the same, or who voluntarily
- 22 fails, without sufficient cause excuse under RCW 90.14.140, to
- 23 beneficially use all or any part of said right to withdraw for any
- 24 period of ((five)) ten successive years shall relinquish such
- 25 right or portion thereof, and such right or portion thereof shall
- 26 revert to the state, and the waters affected by said right shall
- 27 become available for appropriation in accordance with RCW
- 28 90.03.250. All certificates hereafter issued by the department of
- 29 ecology pursuant to RCW 90.03.330 shall expressly incorporate this
- 30 section by reference.

2 **Sec. 406.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2009 c 183 s 15 are each amended 3 to read as follows:

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(1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a 5 beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the 6 7 land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, 8 That the right may be transferred to another or to others and become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss 9 10 of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. The point of 11 diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be 12 changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to 13 A change in the place of use, point 14 existing rights. 15 diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water right to enable 16 irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may 17 be permitted if such change results in no increase in the annual consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. 18 purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the 19 estimated or actual annual amount of water diverted pursuant to 20 21 the water right, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return 22 flows, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water 23 24 right. Before any transfer of such right to use water or change 25 of the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can 26 be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or change, 27 shall file a written application therefor with the department, and 28 the application shall not be granted until notice of 29 application is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. 30 shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without

injury or detriment to existing rights, the department shall issue 1 2 to the applicant an authorization to implement the change together with any conditions that may be required to avoid injury 3 or detriment to another water right. Upon the applicant's showing 4 5 that the change or transfer has been implemented, the department 6 shall issue a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for such change of point of diversion or of use. 7 certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a record with the 8 9 department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the 10 11 same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to 12 divert water. The time period that the water right was banked under RCW 90.92.070, in an approved local water plan created under 13 14 RCW 90.92.090, or the water right was subject to an agreement to not divert under RCW 90.92.050 will not be included in the most 15 16 recent fiveten-year period of continuous beneficial use for the purpose of determining the annual consumptive quantity under this 17 18 section. If the water right has not been used during the previous 19 five ten years but the nonuse of which qualifies for one or more of the statutory good causes or exceptions to relinquishment in 20 RCW 90.14.140 and 90.44.520, the period of nonuse is not included 21 22 in the most recent fiveten-year period of continuous beneficial 23 use for purposes of determining the annual consumptive quantity of 24 water under this section.

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(2) The department's determination of the extent and validity of water rights under this section shall be consistent with section . . . of this act.

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30 (3) The department may establish a reasonable schedule for completion of necessary work to effect a change in the purpose,

- 1 place, or manner of use or for the construction of works to effect
- 2 an authorized change of point of diversion or withdrawal. Nonuse
- 3 during such a reasonable schedule is not subject to relinquishment
- 4 provided the project is pursued in accordance with RCW 90.03.320.
- 5 Failure to complete all or a portion of the change results in
- 6 relinquishment of the right unless otherwise excused under RCW
- 7 90.14.140.

- 9 <u>(4)</u> If an application for change proposes to transfer water 10 rights from one irrigation district to another, the department
- 11 shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each
- 12 of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not
- 13 adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners
- 14 or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.

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- 16  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  A change in place of use by an individual water 17 user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need
- 18 only receive approval for the change from the board of directors
- 19 of the district if the use of water continues within the
- 20 irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation
- 21 entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under
- 22 chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board
- 23 of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of
- 24 jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without
- 25 detriment or injury to existing rights.

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- 27  $((\frac{4}{(1)}))$  (6) This section shall not apply to trust water rights
- 28 acquired by the state through the funding of water conservation
- 29 projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through
- 30 90.42.070.

- 1 ((<del>(5)</del>)) (7)(a) Pending applications for new water rights are 2 not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment 3 when an application relating to an existing surface or ground 4 water right is considered.
- 5 (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water 6 be processed and decisions on them independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending 7 applications for new water rights within the same source of supply 8 9 without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights. 10
- 11 (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to 12 process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on 13 January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or 14 15 ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed 16 application relating to an existing right when information for a decision on the previously filed application is 17 18 not available and the applicant for the previously filed 19 application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the 20 next application will begin. The previously filed application 21 does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided 22 by the applicant within sixty days, the previously filed 23 application shall be processed at that time. This subsection 24 25  $((\frac{5}{1}))$  (7)(c) does not affect any other existing authority to 26 process applications.
- 27 (d) Nothing in this subsection  $((\frac{5}{}))$  (6) is intended to stop 28 the processing of applications for new water rights.
- 30  $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment 31 of a water right may be required to give up any part of the

applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.

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 $((\frac{(7)}{(7)}))$  In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.

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((<del>(8)</del>)) (10) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring a change or transfer of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.

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- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$  (11) This section does not apply to a water right involved in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, a water right that is subject to an agreement not to divert under RCW 90.92.050, or a banked water right under RCW 90.92.070.
- 25 **Sec. 407.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2003 c 329 s 2 are each amended 26 to read as follows:

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28 (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a 29 beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the 30 land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER,

That the right may be transferred to another or to others and 1 2 become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be 3 4 made without detriment or injury to existing rights. The point of 5 diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be 6 changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to 7 existing rights. A change in the place of use, point of 8 diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water right to enable 9 irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may be permitted if such change results in no increase in the annual 10 11 consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the 12 estimated or actual annual amount of water diverted pursuant to 13 the water right, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return 14 15 flows, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most 16 recent fiveten-year period of continuous beneficial use of the 17 water right. Before any transfer of such right to use water or 18 change of the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of 19 use can be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or 20 shall file a written application therefor with the department, and the application shall not be granted until notice 21 of the application is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. 22 it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made 23 without injury or detriment to existing rights, the department 24 25 shall issue to the applicant aan authorization to implement the 26 change together with any conditions that may be required to avoid 27 injury or detriment to another water right. Upon the applicant's showing that the change or transfer has been implemented, the 28 29 department shall issue a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for such change of point of diversion 30 or of use. The certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a 31

record with the department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to divert water. If the water right has not been used during the previous ten years but the nonuse of which qualifies for one or more of the statutory exceptions to relinquishment in RCW 90.14.140 and 90.44.520, the period of nonuse is not included in the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use for purposes of determining the annual consumptive quantity of water under this section.

(2) The department's determination of the extent and validity of water rights under this section shall be consistent with section . . . of this act.

(3) The department may establish a reasonable schedule for completion of necessary work to effect a change in the purpose, place, or manner of use or for the construction of works to effect an authorized change of point of diversion or withdrawal. Nonuse during such a reasonable schedule is not subject to relinquishment provided the project is pursued in accordance with RCW 90.03.320. Failure to complete all or a portion of the change results in relinquishment of the right unless otherwise excused under RCW 90.14.140.

(4) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.

user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the change from the board of directors of the district if the use of water continues within the irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights.

 $((\frac{(4)}{(4)}))$  (6) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by the state through the funding of water conservation projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.

- 18 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(7)</u>(a) Pending applications for new water rights are
  19 not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment
  20 when an application relating to an existing surface or ground
  21 water right is considered.
  - (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water rights may be processed and decisions on them rendered independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending applications for new water rights within the same source of supply without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights.
- 28 (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or

- ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed 1 2 application relating to an existing right when sufficient 3 information for a decision on the previously filed application is 4 not available and the applicant for the previously filed 5 application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the 6 next application will begin. The previously filed application 7 does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided 8 9 applicant within sixty days, the previously filed application shall be processed at that time. This subsection 10 11  $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$  (7) (c) does not affect any other existing authority to process applications. 12
- 13 (d) Nothing in this subsection  $((\frac{5}{}))$  (6) is intended to stop the processing of applications for new water rights.

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((<del>(6)</del>)) (8) No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment of a water right may be required to give up any part of the applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.

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((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.

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 $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$  (10) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The

- 1 exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be
- 2 construed as requiring a change or transfer of any existing water
- 3 right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by
- 4 the right.
- 5 **Sec. 408.** RCW 90.44.100 and 2009 c 183 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of groundwater right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public groundwaters may, without losing the holder's priority of right, construct wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution for or in addition to those at the original location, or the holder may change the manner or the place of use of the water.

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17 (2) An amendment to construct replacement or a new additional well or wells at a location outside of the location of the 18 19 original well or wells or to change the manner or place of use of the water shall be issued only after publication of notice of the 20 21 application and findings as prescribed in the case of an original 22 application. Such amendment shall be issued by the department only on the conditions that: (a) The additional or replacement 23 24 well or wells shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) where a replacement well or wells is 25 26 approved, the use of the original well or wells shall 27 discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly 28 decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) where an 29 additional well or wells is constructed, the original well or 30 wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal

from the original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate; and (d) other existing rights shall not be impaired. The department may specify an approved manner of construction and shall require a showing of compliance with the terms of the amendment, as provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of an original permit.

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(3) The construction of a replacement or new additional well 8 9 or wells at the location of the original well or wells shall be allowed without application to the department for an amendment. 10 11 However, the following apply to such a replacement or new additional well: (a) The well shall tap the same body of public 12 groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) if a replacement 13 well is constructed, the use of the original well or wells shall 14 15 be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly 16 decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) if a new additional well is constructed, the original well or wells may 17 18 continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the 19 original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right 20 conveyed by the original water use permit or certificate; (d) the construction and use of the well shall not interfere with or 21 impair water rights with an earlier date of priority than the 22 23 water right or rights for the original well or wells; (e) the replacement or additional well shall be located no closer than the 24 25 original well to a well it might interfere with; (f) 26 department may specify an approved manner of construction of the 27 well; and (g) the department shall require a showing of compliance with the conditions of this subsection (3). 28

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30 (4) As used in this section, the "location of the original 31 well or wells" is the area described as the point of withdrawal in

the original public notice published for the application for the water right for the well.

(5) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring an amendment of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.

11 (6) This section does not apply to a water right involved in 12 an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090 or a 13 banked water right under RCW 90.92.070.

(7) The department's determination of the extent and validity

of water rights under this section must be consistent with Sec . .

17 . of this act.

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**Sec. 409.** RCW 90.44.100 and 2003 c 329 s 3 are each amended 19 to read as follows:

(1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of groundwater right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public groundwaters may, without losing the holder's priority of right, construct wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution for or in addition to those at the original location, or the holder may change the manner or the place of use of the water.

(2) An amendment to construct replacement or a new additional well or wells at a location outside of the location of the original well or wells or to change the manner or place of use of the water shall be issued only after publication of notice of the application and findings as prescribed in the case of an original Such amendment shall be issued by the department only on the conditions that: (a) The additional or replacement well or wells shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) where a replacement well or wells is approved, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) where an additional well or wells is constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate; and (d) other existing rights shall not be impaired. The department may specify an approved manner of construction and shall require a showing of compliance with the terms of the amendment, as provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of an original permit.

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or wells at the location of the original well or wells shall be allowed without application to the department for an amendment. However, the following apply to such a replacement or new additional well: (a) The well shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) if a replacement well is constructed, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) if a new additional well is constructed, the original well or wells may

continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the 1 2 original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right 3 conveyed by the original water use permit or certificate; (d) the construction and use of the well shall not interfere with or 4 impair water rights with an earlier date of priority than the 5 6 water right or rights for the original well or wells; (e) replacement or additional well shall be located no closer than the 7 original well to a well it might interfere with; (f) 8 9 department may specify an approved manner of construction of the 10 well; and (g) the department shall require a showing of compliance 11 with the conditions of this subsection (3).

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(4) As used in this section, the "location of the original well or wells" is the area described as the point of withdrawal in the original public notice published for the application for the water right for the well.

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(5) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring an amendment of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.

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25 (6) The department's determination of the extent and validity
26 of water rights under this section must be consistent with Sec . .
27 . of this act.

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29 **PART 5** 

30 WATER BUDGET

1 **Sec. 501.** RCW 90.54.120 and 1971 ex.s. c 225 s 13 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

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((For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context is clearly to the contrary, the following definitions shall be used:)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

8

(1) "Department" means department of ecology.

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11 (2) "Utilize" or "utilization" shall not only mean use of 12 water for such long recognized consumptive or nonconsumptive beneficial purposes as domestic, stock watering, industrial, 13 14 agricultural, irrigation, hydroelectric commercial, 15 production, thermal power production, mining, recreational, 16 maintenance of wildlife and fishlife purposes, but includes the retention of water in lakes and streams for the protection of 17 18 environmental, scenic, aesthetic and related purposes, upon which economic values have not been placed historically and are 19 20 difficult to quantify.

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22 (3) "Water budget" means an estimation of the monthly distribution
23 in time and place of water availability for surface and
24 groundwater resources within a water resource inventory area and
25 its subbasins, taking into account the water supply and demand in
26 the watershed.

- 28 (4) "WRIA" means a water resource inventory area established in
- 29 <u>chapter 173-500 WAC.</u>

**Sec. 502.** RCW 90.54.040 and 1997 c 32 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) The department, through the adoption of appropriate rules, is directed, as a matter of high priority to ((insure)) ensure that the waters of the state are utilized for the best interests of the people, to develop and implement in accordance with the policies of this chapter a comprehensive state water resources program which will provide a process for making decisions on future water resource allocation and use. The department may develop the program in segments so that immediate attention may be given to waters of a given physioeconomic region of the state or to specific critical problems of water allocation and use. In developing segments of this program, the department must work with watershed groups and interests, including but not limited to watershed planning units operating under chapter 90.82 RCW.

(2) In relation to the management and regulatory programs relating to water resources vested in it, the department is further directed to modify existing regulations and adopt new regulations, when needed and possible, to ((insure)) ensure that existing regulatory programs are in accord with the water resource policy of this chapter and the program established in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The department is directed to review all statutes relating to water resources which it is responsible for implementing. When any of the same appear to the department to be ambiguous, unclear, unworkable, unnecessary, or otherwise deficient, it shall make recommendations to the legislature including appropriate proposals for statutory modifications or additions. Whenever it appears

- 1 that the policies of any such statutes are in conflict with the
- 2 policies of this chapter, and the department is unable to fully
- 3 perform as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the
- 4 department is directed to submit statutory modifications to the
- 5 legislature which, if enacted, would allow the department to carry
- 6 out such statutes in harmony with this chapter.

- 8 \_\_\_\_\_(4) The department shall incorporate water budgets it has
- 9 approved into the comprehensive state water resources program to
- 10 <u>assist the department in making decisions on future water resource</u>
- 11 allocation and use, as identified in subsection (1) of this
- 12 section.
- 13 **Sec. 503.** RCW 90.54.030 and 1997 c 32 s 1 are each amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 <u>(1)</u> For the purpose of ensuring <u>better understanding of</u>
- 16 current water use and instream flows in each WRIA of the state and
- 17 to ensure that the department and the public are is fully advised
- 18 in relation to the performance of the water resources program
- 19 provided in RCW 90.54.040 and Sec 504 of this act, the department
- 20 is directed to become informed with regard to all phases of water
- 21 and related resources of the state. To accomplish this objective
- 22 the department shall:

- 24 (1a) Develop a comprehensive water resource data program that
- 25 provides the information necessary for effective planning and
- 26 management on a regional and statewide basis. The data program
- 27 shall include an information management plan describing the data
- 28 requirements for effective water resource planning, and a system
- 29 for collecting and providing access to water resource data on a

regional and statewide basis;

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(2b) Collect, organize and catalog existing information and studies available to it from all sources, both public and private, pertaining to water and related resources of the state;

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(3c) Develop such additional data and studies pertaining to water and related resources as are necessary to accomplish the objectives of this chapter; and

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 $(4\underline{d})$  Develop alternate courses of action to solve existing and foreseeable problems of water and related resources and include therein, to the extent feasible, the economic and social consequences of each such course, and the impact on the natural environment.

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(e) All the foregoing shall be included in a "water resources 17 18 information system" established and maintained by the department. 19 The department shall develop a system of cataloging, storing and 20 retrieving the information and studies of the information system so that they may be made readily available to and effectively used 21 22 not only by the department but by the public generally. By 23 November 15, 2015, the department shall update the aggregate water 24 resource information published on its web site pursuant to 25 90.90.050 RCW to include the information provided in this section 26 for all water resource inventory areas in the state, and shall 27 periodically update the data.

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29 (2) To accomplish the objective of subsection (1) of this
30 section, the department shall use information compiled by
31 interested county legislative authorities, existing local

- 1 watershed planning groups, and affected federal agencies,
- 2 federally recognized tribal governments, irrigation districts,
- 3 conservation districts in the area, and other available sources.
- 4 The information must include:
- 5 (a) The total aggregate quantity of water rights issued under
- 6 state permits and certificates and filed under state claims for
- 7 each WRIA within the state;
- 8 (b) The total aggregate volume of current water use under
- 9 these rights as metered and reported by water users under current
- 10 law; and
- 11 (c) An estimate of current water use for all permitted and
- 12 permit-exempt out-of-stream uses in the management area, segmented
- 13 by type of use, including but not limited to domestic,
- 14 agricultural, municipal, power, and industrial uses.
- 15
- 16 (3) To accomplish the objective of subsection (1) of this
- 17 section, the department shall provide sufficient hydrographic
- 18 information to characterize historic surface flow characteristics
- 19 for key surface sources in each WRIA and a comparison of those
- 20 flows to adopted instream flow rules for wet, dry, and normal
- 21 water years.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. A new section is added to chapter
- 23 90.54 RCW to read as follows:
- 24
- 25 (1) To support the development of new water supplies and to
- 26 protect instream flows, the department shall work with all
- 27 interested parties, including interested county legislative
- 28 authorities, watershed planning groups, federal agencies,
- 29 federally recognized and affected tribal governments, irrigation
- 30 districts, and conservation districts in the area to develop water

- 1 supply inventories and a long-term water supply and demand
- 2 forecasts throughout the state. The department may develop such
- 3 inventories and forecasts in segments so that immediate attention
- 4 may be given to waters of a given physioeconomic region of the
- 5 state or to specific critical problems of water allocation and
- 6 use.

- 8 (2) The long-term water supply and demand forecasts developed 9 under subsection (1) of this section must include:
- 10 (a) An estimation of historic and future water supply
- 11 available from surface and groundwater in each WRIA. The
- 12 estimation must consider both the physical and legal availability
- 13 of water;
- 14 (b) An estimation of water demand in the future from all
- 15 permitted and permit-exempt out-of-stream uses in each WRIA,
- 16 segmented by type of use (domestic and municipal, agricultural,
- 17 power, and industrial).

- 19 (3) The water supply inventories developed under subsection
- 20 (1) of this section must include:
- 21 (a) A list of conservation projects that have been implemented
- 22 under this chapter and the amount of water conservation they have
- 23 achieved;
- 24 (b) A list of potential water supply and storage projects,
- 25 including estimates of:
- 26 (i) Cost per acre foot;
- 27 (ii) Benefit to fish and other instream needs;
- 28 (iii) Benefit to out-of-stream needs; and
- 29 (iv) Environmental and cultural impacts; and
- 30 (c) An assessment of options to make new water supplies
- 31 available for instream and out-of-stream purposes, including

1	procedures and administrative mechanisms that promote stream flow
2	restoration and out-of-stream improvements concurrently. This
3	assessment must include an estimation of the water supplies
4	potentially available through water conservation, efficiency, and
5	demand reduction strategies such as those set forth in RCW
6	90.82.070(2), and other water supply and demand reduction
7	strategies as appropriate. These estimates must quantify the
8	volume of water that could be derived from these measures and
9	strategies, and describe the geographic areas and limitations of
10	water supply availability derived from such measures, by type of
11	use, and the costs of pursuing them. This assessment must also
12	include options for water supply projects that retime water from
13	times of relative abundance to relative scarcity.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 505.** A new section is added to chapter

16 90.54 RCW to read as follows:

17 The department may set, either by order or rule, non-binding

18 achievable stream flow restoration benchmarks and state the

19 preferred, though not exclusive, means by which the department and

20 other parties may seek to achieve the benchmarks.

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23 **PART 6** 

24 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

25 **Sec. 601.** RCW 90.82.020 and 1997 c 442 s 103 are each amended

26 to read as follows:

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2	(( <del>Unless the context</del>	clearly requires otherwise,)) <u>T</u> he
3	definitions in this section	apply throughout this chapter <u>unless</u>
4	the context clearly requires	otherwise.

(1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

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8 (2) "Implementing rules" for a WRIA plan are the rules needed 9 to give force and effect to the parts of the plan that create 10 rights or obligations for any party including a state agency or 11 that establish water management policy.

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13 (3) "Minimum instream flow" means a minimum flow under chapter 90.03 or 90.22 RCW or a base flow under chapter 90.54 RCW.

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16 (4) "WRIA" means a water resource inventory area established 17 in chapter 173-500 WAC as it existed on January 1, 1997.

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19 (5) "Water supply utility" means a water, combined water20 sewer, irrigation, reclamation, or public utility district that
21 provides water to persons or other water users within the district
22 or a division or unit responsible for administering a publicly
23 governed water supply system on behalf of a county.

24

25 (6) "WRIA plan" or "plan" means the product of the planning 26 unit including any rules adopted in conjunction with the product 27 of the planning unit.

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29 (7) "Water budget" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 30 90.54.120.

1 **Sec. 602.** RCW 90.82.040 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 4 s 2 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

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(1) Once a WRIA planning unit has been initiated under RCW 90.82.060 and a lead agency has been designated, it shall notify the department and may apply to the department for funding assistance for conducting the planning and implementation. Funds shall be provided from and to the extent of appropriations made by the legislature to the department expressly for this purpose.

- 12 (2) (a) Each planning unit that has complied with subsection 12 (1) of this section is eligible to receive watershed planning 13 grants in the following amounts for the first three phases of 14 watershed planning and phase four watershed plan implementation:
- (i) Initiating governments may apply for an initial organizing grant of up to fifty thousand dollars for a single WRIA or up to seventy-five thousand dollars for a multi-WRIA management area in accordance with RCW 90.82.060(4);
- (ii) (A) A planning unit may apply for up to two hundred 19 thousand dollars for each WRIA in the management area for 20 conducting watershed assessments in accordance with RCW 90.82.070, 21 22 except that a planning unit that chooses to conduct a detailed 23 assessment or studies under (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection or whose 24 initiating governments choose or have chosen to include 25 instream flow or water quality component in accordance with RCW 26 90.82.080 or 90.82.090 may apply for up to one hundred thousand 27 additional dollars for each instream flow and up to one hundred 28 thousand additional dollars for each water quality component 29 included for each WRIA to conduct an assessment on that optional component and for each WRIA in which the assessments or studies 30 31 under (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection are conducted.

- (B) A planning unit may elect to apply for up to one hundred thousand additional dollars to conduct a detailed assessment of multipurpose water storage opportunities or for studies of specific multipurpose storage projects which opportunities or projects are consistent with and support the other elements of the planning unit's watershed plan developed under this chapter; and
- (iii) A planning unit may apply for up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars for each WRIA in the management area for developing a watershed plan and making recommendations for actions by local, state, and federal agencies, tribes, private property owners, private organizations, and individual citizens, including a recommended list of strategies and projects that would further the purpose of the plan in accordance with RCW 90.82.060 through 90.82.100.
- 15 (b) A planning unit may request a different amount for phase 16 two or phase three of watershed planning than is specified in (a) of this subsection, provided that the total amount of 17 18 awarded do not exceed the maximum amount the planning unit is 19 eligible for under (a) of this subsection. The department shall 20 approve such an alternative allocation of funds if the planning unit identifies how the proposed alternative will meet the goals 21 22 of this chapter and provides a proposed timeline for the completion of planning. However, the up to one hundred thousand 23 24 additional dollars in funding for instream flow and water quality 25 components and for water storage assessments or studies that a 26 planning unit may apply for under (a)(ii)(A) and (B) of this 27 subsection may be used only for those instream flow, water 28 quality, and water storage purposes.
- (c) (( $\frac{By\ December\ 1,\ 2001,\ or}{}$ )) Within one year of initiating phase one of watershed planning, (( $\frac{whichever\ occurs\ later_r}{}$ )) the initiating governments for each planning unit must inform the

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- department whether they intend to have the planning unit establish 1 2 or amend instream flows as part of its planning process. 3 elect to have the planning unit establish or amend instream flows, 4 the planning unit is eligible to receive one hundred thousand dollars for that purpose in accordance with (a)(ii)(A) of this 5 If the initiating governments for a planning unit 6 elect not to establish or amend instream flows as part of the 7 unit's planning process, the department shall retain one hundred 8
- 9 thousand dollars to carry out an assessment to support
- 10 establishment of instream flows and to establish such flows in
- 11 accordance with RCW 90.54.020(3)(a) and chapter 90.22 RCW. The
- 12 department shall not use these funds to amend an existing instream
- 13 flow unless requested to do so by the initiating governments for a
- 14 planning unit.
- 15 (d) In administering funds appropriated for supplemental
- 16 funding for optional plan components under (a)(ii) of this
- 17 subsection, the department shall give priority in granting the
- 18 available funds to proposals for setting or amending instream
- 19 flows.
- 20 (e) A planning unit may apply for a matching grant for phase
- 21 four watershed plan implementation following approval under the
- 22 provisions of RCW 90.82.130. (( $\frac{A \text{ match of ten percent is required}}{A}$
- 23 and)) For years one, two, three, four, and five of phase four, a
- 24 match of ten percent is required. For years six, seven, eight,
- 25 and nine of phase four, a match of fifty percent is required. For
- 26 <u>all years in phase four, the match</u> may include financial
- 27 contributions or in-kind goods and services directly related to
- 28 coordination, plan, or project implementation, and oversight
- 29 functions. The match can be provided by the planning unit or by
- 30 the combined commitments from federal agencies, tribal
- 31 governments, local governments, special districts, or other local

- 1 organizations. The phase four grant may be up to one hundred
- 2 thousand dollars for each planning unit for each of the first
- 3 three years of implementation. At the end of the three-year
- 4 period, a two-year extension may be available for up to fifty
- 5 thousand dollars each year. At the end of five years and for
- 6 years six and seven, a two-year matching grant extension may be
- 7 applied for with funding up to fifty thousand dollars each year.
- 8 For years eight and nine, planning units may apply for another
- 9 two-year matching grant extension with funding up to fifty
- 10 thousand dollars each year. For planning units that cover more
- 11 than one WRIA, additional matching funds of up to twenty-five
- 12 thousand dollars may be available for each additional WRIA per
- 13 year for the first three years of implementation, and up to twelve
- 14 thousand five hundred dollars per WRIA per year for each of the
- 15 fourth ((and fifth years)), fifth, sixth, seventh, eight, and
- 16 ninth years.
- 17 (f) When evaluating requests from watershed planning units and
- 18 lead agencies to implement an adopted watershed plan and a
- 19 completed detailed implementation plan for funding consistent with
- 20 (e) of this subsection and for years two through nine, the
- 21 department must give priority consideration to grant proposals
- 22 that directly support activities or implement projects that:
- 23 (i) Integrate watershed plan implementation with the goals,
- 24 objectives, or work plans of other local, regional, or statewide
- 25 water resource, water quality, or fish recovery programs and
- 26 plans;
- 27 (ii) Assist the department in the development of a new, or
- 28 improvements to an existing, water budget. To implement this
- 29 subsection (2)(f)(ii), the planning unit must work with the
- 30 department to identify any areas of substantive water management
- 31 data gaps or technical gaps based on current information. The

- 1 planning unit must coordinate with the department to prioritize
- 2 future actions necessary to address any substantive data gaps or
- 3 technical gaps in the water budget. Planning units may list the
- 4 improvement of its phase two watershed assessment as its highest
- 5 priority when making any future decisions about watershed plan
- 6 implementation;
- 7 (iii) Assist the department in developing strategies and
- 8 setting priorities to enhance, restore, or augment stream flows;
- 9 (iv) Assist the department in developing water supply and
- 10 demand forecasts;
- 11 (v) Include in phase four, year six, a review of the adopted
- 12 watershed plan and the detailed implementation plan to affirm that
- 13 the highest priority water resource management issue or issues in
- 14 the watershed or watersheds are being addressed by the planning
- 15 unit, initiating governments, or other applicable local and tribal
- 16 governments in the basin. A detailed implementation plan update
- 17 is required at the end of year six and year nine. This plan
- 18 update must include a ranked ordering of water quantity, water
- 19 quality, and habitat projects or needs to address the highest
- 20 priority issues.
- 21 (q) Throughout phase four, planning units with a detailed
- 22 implementation plan are eligible to apply for special grants from
- 23 the state's operating or capital budgets. These funds must be
- 24 used to carry out locally managed projects to the extent funds are
- 25 appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of implementing
- 26 this act. In addition to the eligibility requirements and
- 27 priority considerations of this subsection and subsection (3) of
- 28 this section, the department must consider the following to make
- 29 grant award decisions for phase four:
- 30 (i) The existence, or reasonably anticipated emergence, of
- 31 critical water supply and demand issues that may create

- 1 consistent, adverse impacts on annual or seasonal water
- 2 availability for people, farms, or fish;
- 3 (ii) The existence, or reasonably anticipated emergence, of
- 4 critical water quality issues that may create adverse impacts to
- 5 public or environmental health or local economies;
- 6 (iii) The extent to which the adopted watershed plan, the
- 7 detailed implementation plan, and related implementation project
- 8 proposals are integrated with or will support other statewide or
- 9 regional water quantity or quality initiatives;
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_(iv) The department's work plan for review of existing or
- 11 development of new instream flow or basin water management rules
- 12 to be adopted by the department;
- 13 (v) The capacity of the planning unit and the lead agency for
- 14 grant administration and project management under this chapter.
- 15 (h) Nothing in this chapter precludes counties, cities,
- 16 conservation districts, public utility districts, or other legally
- 17 recognized special purpose districts of the state that physically
- 18 or financially support a watershed planning unit and lead agency
- 19 to exercise their legislated powers to raise local revenue to fund
- 20 long-term watershed plan implementation needs or projects.
- 21
- 22 (3) (a) The department shall use the eligibility and priority
- 23 criteria in this subsection (3) instead of rules, policies, or
- 24 quidelines when evaluating grant applications ((at each stage of
- 25 the grants program)) during phases one, two, three, and four as
- 26 <u>identified in this section</u>.
- 27 (b)  $((\frac{\exists n}{\exists n}))$  When reviewing the eligibility of grant
- 28 applications under this subsection (3), the department shall
- 29 evaluate whether:
- 30 (i) The planning unit meets all of the requirements of this
- 31 chapter;

- 1 (ii) The application demonstrates a need for state planning
- 2 funds to accomplish the objectives of the planning process; and
- 3 (iii) The application and supporting information evidences a
- 4 readiness)) shows a need for development and implementation grant
- 5 funds to accomplish the objectives of this section; and
- 6 (iii) The application and supporting information shows the
- 7 grantee is ready to proceed.
- 8 (c) ((In ranking grant applications submitted at each stage of
- 9 the grants program, the department shall give preference to
- 10 applications in the following order of priority:
- 11 (i) Applications from existing planning groups that have been
- 12 in existence for at least one year;
- 13 (ii) Applications that address protection and enhancement of))
- 14 When making decisions on the priority of funding grant
- 15 applications submitted during phases one, two, and three as
- 16 identified in this section, and in addition to priority
- 17 considerations for funding phase four grants in subsection (2) of
- 18 this section, the department shall give preference to applications
- 19 that will:
- 20 (i) Protect and enhance fish habitat in watersheds that have
- 21 aquatic fish species listed or proposed to be listed as endangered
- 22 or threatened under the federal endangered species act, 16 U.S.C.
- 23 Sec. 1531 et seq. and for which there is evidence of an inability
- 24 to supply adequate water for the existing population, or for
- 25 projected population growth and economic growth ((from:
- 26 (A) First, multi-WRIA planning; and
- 27 (B) Second, single WRIA planning;
- 28 (iii) Applications that address protection and enhancement
- 29 <del>of</del>));
- 30 (iii) Protect and enhance fish habitat and flows in watersheds
- 31 or for which there is evidence of an inability to supply adequate

- 1 water ((for)) to support existing population or projected
- 2 population growth and economic growth ((from:
- 3 (A) First, multi-WRIA planning; and
- 4 (B) Second, single WRIA planning)).
- 5 (d) Except for phase four watershed plan implementation, the 6 department may not impose any local matching fund requirement as a
- 7 condition for grant eligibility or as a preference for receiving a
- 8 grant.
- 9 (4) ((The department may retain up to one percent of funds
- 10 allocated under this section to defray administrative costs.
- $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ ) Planning and implementation under this chapter
- 12 ((should)) must be completed as expeditiously as possible, with
- 13 the focus being on local stakeholders cooperating to meet local
- 14 needs and partnering with other regional, state, or federal
- 15 entities and initiatives to address water management problems,
- 16 issues, and challenges.

- 18 ((<del>(6)</del> Funding provided under this section shall be considered
- 19 a contractual obligation against the moneys appropriated for this
- 20 <del>purpose.</del>))

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- 22 **Sec. 603.** RCW 90.82.043 and 2007 c 445 s 6 are each amended
- 23 to read as follows:

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- 25 (1) Within one year of accepting funding under RCW
- 26 90.82.040(2)(e), the planning unit must complete a detailed
- 27 implementation plan. Submittal of a detailed implementation plan
- 28 to the department is a condition of receiving grants for the
- 29 second and all subsequent years of the phase four grant.

1 (2) Each implementation plan must contain strategies to 2 provide sufficient water for: (a) Production agriculture; (b) 3 commercial, industrial, and residential use; and (c) instream 4 flows. Each implementation plan must contain timelines to achieve 5 these strategies and interim milestones to measure progress.

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(3) The implementation plan must clearly define coordination and oversight responsibilities; any needed interlocal agreements, rules, or ordinances; any needed state or local administrative approvals and permits that must be secured; and specific funding mechanisms.

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(4) In developing the implementation plan, the planning unit must consult with other entities planning in the watershed management area and identify and seek to eliminate any activities or policies that are duplicative or inconsistent.

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(5)((<del>(a)</del>)) By ((<del>December 1, 2003, and by</del>)) December 1st of each ((<del>subsequent</del>)) year, the director of the department shall report to the appropriate legislative standing committees regarding statutory changes necessary to enable state agency approval or permit decision making needed to implement a plan approved under this chapter.

((the distribution)) ((the distribution)) (1) Beginning with the December 1, 2007, report, and then every two years thereafter, the director shall include in each report the extent to which reclaimed water has been identified in the watershed plans as potential sources or strategies to meet future water needs, and provisions in any watershed implementation

- future water needs, and provisions in any watershed implementation plans that discuss barriers to implementation of the water reuse
- 29 plans that discuss barriers to implementation of the water reuse 30 elements of those plans. The department's report shall include an

- 1 estimate of the potential cost of reclaimed water facilities and
- 2 identification of potential sources of funding for them.))
- 3 **Sec. 604.** RCW 90.82.060 and 2009 c 183 s 18 are each amended 4 to read as follows:

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(1) Planning conducted under this chapter must provide for a process to allow the local citizens within a WRIA or multi-WRIA area to join together in an effort to: (a) Assess the status of the water resources of their WRIA or multi-WRIA area; and (b) determine how best to manage the water resources of the WRIA or multi-WRIA area to balance the competing resource demands for that area within the parameters under RCW 90.82.120.

- (2) (a) Watershed planning under this chapter may be initiated 14 15 for a WRIA only with the concurrence of: (i) All counties within 16 the WRIA; (ii) the largest city or town within the WRIA unless the 17 WRIA does not contain a city or town; and (iii) the water supply utility obtaining the largest quantity of water from the WRIA or, 18 for a WRIA with lands within the Columbia Basin project, the water 19 supply utility obtaining from the Columbia Basin project the 20 21 largest quantity of water for the WRIA. To apply for a grant for 22 organizing the planning unit as provided for under 90.82.040(2)(a), these entities shall designate the entity that 23 24 will serve as the lead agency for the planning effort and indicate how the planning unit will be staffed. 25
- 26 (b) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 40 shall be divided 27 such that the portion of the WRIA located entirely within the 28 Stemilt and Squilchuck subbasins shall be considered WRIA 40a and 29 the remaining portion shall be considered WRIA 40b. Planning may 30 be conducted separately for WRIA 40a and 40b. WRIA 40a shall be

- 1 eligible for one-fourth of the funding available for a single
- 2 WRIA, and WRIA 40b shall be eligible for three-fourths of the
- 3 funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and
- 4 three. Both WRIAs 40a and 40b are eligible for the full amounts
- 5 of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase
- 6 four.
- 7 (c) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 29 shall be divided
- 8 such that the portion of the WRIA located entirely within the
- 9 White Salmon
- 10 subbasin and the subbasins east thereof shall be considered WRIA
- 11 29b and the remaining portion shall be considered WRIA 29a.
- 12 Planning may be conducted separately for WRIA 29a and 29b. WRIA
- 13 29a shall be eligible for one-half of the funding available for a
- 14 single WRIA and WRIA 29b shall be eligible for one-half of the
- 15 funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and
- 16 three. Both WRIAs 29a and 29b are eligible for the full amounts
- 17 of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase
- 18 four.
- 19 (d) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 14 shall be divided
- 20 such that the portion of the WRIA where surface waters drain into
- 21 Hood Canal shall be considered WRIA 14b, and the remaining portion
- 22 shall be considered WRIA 14a. Planning for WRIA 14b under this
- 23 chapter shall be conducted by the WRIA 16 planning unit. WRIA 14b
- 24 shall be eligible for one-half of the funding available for a
- 25 single WRIA, and WRIA 14a shall be eligible for one-half of the
- 26 funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and
- 27 three. Both WRIAs 14a and 14b are eligible for the full amounts
- 28 of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase
- 29 four.

(3) Watershed planning under this chapter may be initiated for a multi-WRIA area only with the concurrence of: (a) All counties within the multi-WRIA area; (b) the largest city or town in each WRIA unless the WRIA does not contain a city or town; and (c) the water supply utility obtaining the largest quantity of water in each WRIA.

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(4) If entities in subsection (2) or (3) of this section decide jointly and unanimously to proceed, they shall invite all tribes with reservation lands within the management area.

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12 (5) The entities in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, 13 including the tribes if they affirmatively accept the invitation, 14 constitute the initiating governments for the purposes of this 15 section.

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The organizing grant shall be used to organize the 17 18 planning unit and to determine the scope of the planning to be conducted. In determining the scope of the planning activities, 19 20 consideration shall be given to all existing plans and related planning activities. The scope of planning must include water 21 quantity elements as provided in RCW 90.82.070, and may include 22 water quality elements as contained in RCW 90.82.090, habitat 23 elements as contained in RCW 90.82.100, and instream flow elements 24 25 as contained in RCW 90.82.080. The initiating governments shall 26 work with state government, other local governments within the 27 management area, and affected tribal governments, in developing a 28 planning process. The initiating governments may hold public 29 meetings as deemed necessary to develop a proposed scope of work 30 and a proposed composition of the planning unit. In developing a proposed composition of the planning unit, the initiating 31

governments shall provide for representation of a wide range of 1 2 water resource interests.

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(7) Each state agency with regulatory or other interests in the WRIA or multi-WRIA area to be planned shall assist the local citizens in the planning effort to the greatest practicable, recognizing any fiscal limitations. In providing such technical assistance and to facilitate representation on the planning unit, state agencies may organize and agree upon their representation on the planning unit. Such technical assistance must only be at the request of and to the extent desired by the planning unit conducting such planning. The number of state agency representatives on the planning unit shall be determined by the initiating governments in consultation with the governor's office.

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(8) As used in this section, "lead agency" means the entity 17 18 that coordinates staff support of its own or of other local 19 governments and receives grants for developing a watershed plan.

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(9) A planning unit is dissolved when the department approves 21 22 a water management board, as authorized in RCW 90.92.030, and all 23 assets, funds, files, planning documents, pending plans and grant applications, and other current activities of the planning unit 24 25 are transferred to the approved water management board. 26 approved water management board assume the must 27 responsibilities, and activities of the planning unit and the 28 initiating governments, as required in this chapter.

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Sec. 605. RCW 90.82.060 and 2008 c 210 s 1 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

(1) Planning conducted under this chapter must provide for a process to allow the local citizens within a WRIA or multi-WRIA area to join together in an effort to: (a) Assess the status of the water resources of their WRIA or multi-WRIA area; and (b) determine how best to manage the water resources of the WRIA or multi-WRIA area to balance the competing resource demands for that area within the parameters under RCW 90.82.120.

- (2) (a) Watershed planning under this chapter may be initiated for a WRIA only with the concurrence of: (i) All counties within the WRIA; (ii) the largest city or town within the WRIA unless the WRIA does not contain a city or town; and (iii) the water supply utility obtaining the largest quantity of water from the WRIA or, for a WRIA with lands within the Columbia Basin project, the water supply utility obtaining from the Columbia Basin project the largest quantity of water for the WRIA. To apply for a grant for organizing the planning unit as provided for under RCW 90.82.040(2)(a), these entities shall designate the entity that will serve as the lead agency for the planning effort and indicate how the planning unit will be staffed.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 40 shall be divided such that the portion of the WRIA located entirely within the Stemilt and Squilchuck subbasins shall be considered WRIA 40a and the remaining portion shall be considered WRIA 40b. Planning may be conducted separately for WRIA 40a and 40b. WRIA 40a shall be eligible for one-fourth of the funding available for a single WRIA, and WRIA 40b shall be eligible for three-fourths of the funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and three. Both WRIAS 40a and 40b are eligible for the full amounts

- of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase four.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 29 shall be divided such that the portion of the WRIA located entirely within the White Salmon subbasin and the subbasins east thereof shall be considered WRIA 29b and the remaining portion shall be considered Planning may be conducted separately for WRIA 29a and WRIA 29a shall be eliqible for one-half of the funding available for a single WRIA and WRIA 29b shall be eligible for one-half of the funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and three. Both WRIAs 29a and 29b are eligible for the full amounts of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase four.
  - (d) For purposes of this chapter, WRIA 14 shall be divided such that the portion of the WRIA where surface waters drain into Hood Canal shall be considered WRIA 14b, and the remaining portion shall be considered WRIA 14a. Planning for WRIA 14b under this chapter shall be conducted by the WRIA 16 planning unit. WRIA 14b shall be eligible for one-half of the funding available for a single WRIA, and WRIA 14a shall be eligible for one-half of the funding available for a single WRIA, for phases one, two, and three. Both WRIAs 14a and 14b are eligible for the full amounts of funding allotted to a whole WRIA for planning units in phase four.

(3) Watershed planning under this chapter may be initiated for a multi-WRIA area only with the concurrence of: (a) All counties within the multi-WRIA area; (b) the largest city or town in each WRIA unless the WRIA does not contain a city or town; and (c) the water supply utility obtaining the largest quantity of water in each WRIA.

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(4) If entities in subsection (2) or (3) of this section decide jointly and unanimously to proceed, they shall invite all tribes with reservation lands within the management area.

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(5) The entities in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, including the tribes if they affirmatively accept the invitation, constitute the initiating governments for the purposes of this section.

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11 The organizing grant shall be used to organize the planning unit and to determine the scope of the planning to be 12 In determining the scope of the planning activities, 13 consideration shall be given to all existing plans and related 14 15 planning activities. The scope of planning must include water 16 quantity elements as provided in RCW 90.82.070, and may include water quality elements as contained in RCW 90.82.090, habitat 17 18 elements as contained in RCW 90.82.100, and instream flow elements as contained in RCW 90.82.080. The initiating governments shall 19 20 work with state government, other local governments within the management area, and affected tribal governments, in developing a 21 planning process. The initiating governments may hold public 22 meetings as deemed necessary to develop a proposed scope of work 23 and a proposed composition of the planning unit. In developing a 24 25 proposed composition of the planning unit, the initiating 26 governments shall provide for representation of a wide range of 27 water resource interests.

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(7) Each state agency with regulatory or other interests in the WRIA or multi-WRIA area to be planned shall assist the local citizens in the planning effort to the greatest extent

practicable, recognizing any fiscal limitations. In providing such technical assistance and to facilitate representation on the planning unit, state agencies may organize and agree upon their representation on the planning unit. Such technical assistance must only be at the request of and to the extent desired by the planning unit conducting such planning. The number of state agency representatives on the planning unit shall be determined by the initiating governments in consultation with the governor's office.

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(8) As used in this section, "lead agency" means the entity that coordinates staff support of its own or of other local governments and receives grants for developing a watershed plan.

## PART 7

18 WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICE FEES

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 701.** A new section is added to chapter 20 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

2.4

(1) (a) Beginning in fiscal year 2014 and every state fiscal year thereafter, except as provided in this section, persons or entities who hold a water right document relating to the withdrawal, diversion, or storage of waters of the state must annually remit a water resources management services fee as provided in subsection (2) of this section. For the purposes of this section, a "water right document" includes a permit issued

- 1 under RCW 90.03.370, 90.03.290, or 90.44.050; a water right
- 2 certificate issued under RCW 90.03.240, 90.03.330, 90.44.080, or
- 3 90.44.090; information furnished by a groundwater user as required
- 4 by the department under RCW 90.44.050; or a statement of claim
- 5 filed by a person or entity under RCW 90.14.061.

- 7 (b) Exceptions to the requirement to pay water resources
- 8 management services fees under this subsection are provided as
- 9 follows:
- 10 (i) A withdrawal, diversion, or a water use from a reservoir
- in an amount less than twenty thousand gallons per day;
- 12 (ii) A water right for generating hydroelectric power that
- 13 requires payment of an annual license fee under RCW 90.16.050;
- 14 (iii) A nonconsumptive water right that does not diminish the
- 15 source of water;
- 16 (iv) A water right held by the state of Washington;
- 17 (v) A water right held in trust by the state of Washington
- 18 under chapters 90.38 or 90.42 RCW, identified solely for in-stream
- 19 purposes and including water rights held temporarily in trust;
- 20 (vi) A water right held by the United States, including rights
- 21 of Indian tribes held in trust by the United States.
- (vii) A water right for storage in a reservoir under RCW
- 23 90.03.370; however, water quantities documented under a secondary
- 24 permit or otherwise documented for a beneficial use of water from
- 25 a reservoir as the source of water supply, shall be assessed the
- 26 applicable fee under subsection (2) of this section.

- 28 (2) (a) The following schedule of annual water services
- 29 management fees applies to persons required to pay the annual fee
- 30 established in this section. Such fees are based upon the maximum

- 1 annual diversion or withdrawal volume allowed under the water
- 2 right document as follows:
- 3 (i) For equal to or more than ten acre feet and less than
- 4 forty acre feet, fifty dollars;
- 5 (ii) For equal to or more than forty acre feet and less than
- 6 one hundred acre feet, one hundred dollars;
- 7 (iii) For equal to or more than one hundred acre feet and less
- 8 than one thousand acre feet, two hundred and fifty dollars;
- 9 (iv) For equal to or more than a thousand acre feet and less
- 10 than ten thousand acre feet, one thousand and two hundred and
- 11 fifty dollars;
- 12 (v) For equal to or more than ten thousand acre feet, two
- 13 thousand and five hundred dollars; and
- 14 (b) An individual or entity shall be assessed a single fee for
- 15 the cumulative quantity of multiple water rights on record when
- 16 such rights are appurtenant to the same or adjacently owned
- 17 properties. The single fee shall only account for the quantity of
- 18 water that can legally be exercised at one time under a user's
- 19 portfolio of water rights. In any case, no single person or
- 20 entity will be required to pay more than ten thousand dollars per
- 21 year.

- 23 (3) The fees established in this section must also be remitted
- 24 by a person or organization having a contract with the United
- 25 States to use water provided under a water right document held by
- 26 the United States. The amount of the fees to be paid by such a
- 27 contractor are as provided in subsection (2) of this section based
- 28 on the maximum delivery rate under the contract.

- (4) (a) The department shall provide notice by mail of the requirement to pay fees. The notice must provide at least sixty days from the date of mailing before the fee is due.
- (b) For ease and efficiency of administration, the department may stagger the issuance of the notices and the due dates for payment of the fee throughout a year by geographic regions of the department, and shall determine the sequence of notification by county within each region through a random drawing of county names.
- 10 (c) The department shall provide a second notice after ninety
  11 days of the date of the original mailing of notice to a person who
  12 has not responded. The second notice must be by certified mail
  13 with return receipt requested and require payment within thirty
  14 days of the mailing of the second notice. The cost of certified
  15 mailing must be added to the amount due.
  - (d) The department shall widely publicize the requirement for water right holders and claimants to pay the fees in this section through public notices, public service announcements, dissemination through newsletters of stakeholder groups, by posting on the department's internet web site, and by other means, including the use of online or electronic filing of forms and payments, the department determines would be helpful in achieving compliance with these requirements.

- (5) For the purpose of updating water right records, the department's initial notice must include a form that must be completed and returned with the initial fee payment by any person(s) or entity holding a water right. The form must include but is not limited to the following information:
- 30 (a) The identifying water right number that appears on the 31 supporting document(s) of the subject water right. Alternately,

- 1 enclosing a copy of the water right permit, certificate, or
- 2 statement of claim filed under RCW 90.14.061 satisfies this
- 3 requirement;
- 4 (b) The name, address, and phone number of the person(s) or
- 5 entity who hold the water right if different from the name and
- 6 contact information addressed in the bill;
- 7 (c) The location or locations at which water is diverted,
- 8 withdrawn, or stored;
- 9 (d) The legal description of the property or properties on
- 10 which the water is used. If the property has been subdivided
- 11 since the permit or certificate was issued or the claim was
- 12 submitted, the name of the subdivision and the parcel or lot
- 13 numbers where water is currently being used and the names and
- 14 contact information of the persons owning the parcels where the
- 15 water is currently used;
- 16 (e) The purpose or purposes for which water is diverted,
- 17 withdrawn, or stored;
- 18 (f) The acreage of land irrigated, whether for commercial or
- 19 noncommercial purposes, if applicable;
- 20 (g) The number of housing units served, if applicable; and
- 21 (h) The product or products manufactured or the nature of the
- 22 commercial enterprise in which water is used, if applicable.

- 24 (6) The holder of a water right document whose diversion or
- 25 withdrawal is metered or measured by a measuring device that is
- 26 compliant with the department's metering standards, such as those
- 27 found in applicable agency rules, qualify for a ten percent
- 28 discount from the fees required by subsection (2) of this section
- 29 provided the person files with the department a one-time notarized
- 30 statement confirming that the person's measuring device complies

with department standards. The notarized statement shall be made in a form provided by the department.

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(7) A person may reduce or avoid paying the fee established in this section by informing the department, prior to the date the fee is due, that the person intends to withdraw or amend the person's water right document to reduce the amount on record. The department shall send the person the appropriate paperwork to be submitted for this purpose and reduce the amount of fees due according to the amended quantity of water. Actions under this subsection do not relieve a person from the payment of past due fees from a prior year.

- 14 (8)(a) If a person required to pay a fee under this section 15 fails to do so within one year of the date that the person 16 receives the second notice by certified mail, the department may 17 initiate lien proceedings against the right or 18 cancellation of the permit, and the person's use of water may be 19 subject to interruption. The person must be informed that 20 interest will accrue on any unpaid fee amount in accordance with 21 (c) of this subsection.
- 22 (b) The department may issue orders under RCW 43.27A.190 and civil penalties under RCW 90.03.600 as a result of unpaid fees.
- (c) Interest on unpaid fees accrues and compounds after payment is ninety days overdue. The interest rate is based on the federal prime rate on January 1st of the year in which the interest accrues.
- 28 (d) The department may contract with the state department of 29 revenue or other appropriate entities for administration and 30 collection of fees authorized in this section.

1 (e) The department may not consider an amendment or change to 2 a water right document until unpaid fees are remitted.

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4 (9) All receipts from the fees collected under this section 5 must be deposited into the water resources management services 6 account established in RCW 90.14.240.

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8 (10) Payments remitted under this section are not refundable 9 except in the case of a ministerial error that results in 10 overpayment.

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12 (11) Payment of fees required by this section does not 13 constitute a determination or affirmation of or prima facie 14 evidence of the validity or extent of any water right or claim.

15 **Sec. 702.** RCW 90.14.240 and 2005 c 412 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The water ((rights tracking system)) resources management services account is created in the state treasury. ((Twenty percent of the fees collected by the department of ecology according to RCW 90.03.470 must be deposited in the account.))

All receipts from the fees received under section . . . of this act must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used ((by the department of ecology for the development, implementation, and management of a water rights tracking system, including a water rights mapping system and a water rights database)) by the department to support a broad range of water resources management services benefiting water right holders.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 703** A new section is added to chapter 90.03

2 RCW to read as follows:

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(1) The department shall establish and maintain up-to-date records of the ownership of water rights and claimed rights. It is the responsibility of all water right holders and claimants to inform the department when there is a change in ownership or contact information. The department shall make forms available, including electronically, for use by persons reporting a change in this information.

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12 (2) Whenever land is sold with an appurtenant water right or reservoir application, permit, certificate, or statement of claim 13 under RCW 90.14.061; the seller must inform the department of the 14 15 sale no later than thirty days after the closing of the sale and provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner. 16 17 The seller must also inform the buyer of any unpaid or pro-rated 18 balance due for water resource management fees established under 19 section . . . of this act. The department shall work with the 20 real estate industry and with local governments to procedures and practices to implement this requirement. 21 Failure 22 to provide the notice of sale in this section subjects the seller 23 to a civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars. 24 collected under this subsection shall be placed in the resources 25 management services account created in ... of this act. 26 person aggrieved by the department's issuance of a penalty may 27 appeal the department's decision to the pollution control hearings board under RCW 43.21B. 28

20 Dodia diaci new 43.21

29 **Sec. 704.** RCW 90.03.470 and 2005 c 412 s 2 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

The fees specified in this section shall be collected by the department in advance of the requested action, except as provided in subsection (16).

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(1) For the examination of an application for a permit to appropriate water, a minimum fee of fifty dollars must be remitted with the application. For an amount of water exceeding one-half cubic foot per second, the examination fee shall be assessed at the rate of one dollar per one hundredth cubic foot per second. In no case will the examination fee be less than fifty dollars or more than twenty-five thousand dollars. No fee is required under this subsection (1) for an application filed by a party to a cost-reimbursement agreement made under RCW 90.03.265.

(2) For the examination of an application to store water, a fee of two dollars for each acre foot of storage proposed shall be charged, but a minimum fee of fifty dollars must be remitted with the application. In no case will the examination fee for a storage project be less than fifty dollars or more than twenty-five thousand dollars. No fee is required under this subsection (2) for an application filed by a party to a cost-reimbursement agreement made under RCW 90.03.265.

(3) (a) For the examination of an application to transfer, change, or amend a water right certificate, permit, or claim as authorized by RCW 90.44.100, 90.44.105, or 90.03.380, a minimum fee of fifty dollars must be remitted with the application. For an application for change involving an amount of water exceeding one cubic foot per second, the total examination fee shall be assessed at the rate of fifty cents per one hundredth cubic foot per second. For an application for change of a storage water right,

- 1 the total examination fee shall be assessed at the rate of one
- 2 dollar for each acre foot of water involved in the change. The fee
- 3 shall be based on the amount of water subject to change as
- 4 proposed in the application, not on the total amount of water
- 5 reflected in the water right certificate, permit, or claim. In no
- 6 case will the examination fee charged for a change application be
- 7 less than fifty dollars or more than twelve thousand five hundred
- 8 dollars.
- 9 (b) The examination fee for a temporary or seasonal change
- 10 under RCW 90.03.390 is fifty dollars and must be remitted with the
- 11 application.
- 12 (c) No fee is required under this subsection (3) for:
- (i) An application to process a change relating to donation
- 14 of a trust water right to the state;
- 15 (ii) An application to process a change when the department
- 16 otherwise acquires a trust water right for purposes of improving
- 17 instream flows or for other public purposes;
- 18 (iii) An application filed with a water conservancy board
- 19 according to chapter 90.80 RCW or for the review of a water
- 20 conservancy board's record of decision submitted to the department
- 21 according to chapter 90.80 RCW; or
- 22 (iv) An application filed by a party to a cost-reimbursement
- 23 agreement made under RCW 90.03.265.
- 24 (d) For a change, transfer, or amendment involving a single
- 25 project operating under more than one water right, including
- 26 related secondary diversion rights, or involving the consolidation
- 27 of multiple water rights, only one examination fee and one
- 28 certificate fee are required to be paid.

- 30 (4) The fifty-dollar minimum fee payable with the application
- 31 shall be a credit to the total amount whenever the examination fee

totals more than fifty dollars under the schedule specified in subsections (1) through (3) of this section and in such case the further fee due shall be the total computed amount, less the amount previously paid. Within five working days from receipt of an application, the department shall notify the applicant by registered mail of any additional fees due under subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(5) The fees specified in subsections (1) through (3) of this section do not apply to any filings for emergency withdrawal authorizations or temporary drought-related water right changes authorized under RCW 43.83B.410 that are received by the department while a drought condition order issued under RCW 43.83B.405 is in effect.

(6) For applying for each extension of time for beginning construction work under a permit to appropriate water, for completion of construction work, or for completing application of water to a beneficial use, a fee of fifty dollars is required. These fees also apply to similar extensions of time requested under a change or transfer authorization.

(7) For the inspection of any hydraulic works to insure safety to life and property, a fee based on the actual cost of the inspection, including the expense incident thereto., is required except as follows: (a) For any hydraulic works less than ten years old, that the department examined and approved the construction plans and specifications as to its safety when required under RCW 90.03.350, there shall be no fee charged; or (b) for any hydraulic works more than ten years old, but less than twenty years old, that the department examined and approved the construction plans

and specifications as to its safety when required under RCW 90.03.350, the fee charged shall not exceed the fee for a significant hazard dam.

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(8) For the examination of plans and specifications as to safety of controlling works for storage of ten acre feet or more of water, a minimum fee of ten dollars, or a fee equal to the actual cost, is required.

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10 (9) For recording an assignment either of a permit to 11 appropriate water or of an application for such a permit, a fee of 12 fifty dollars is required.

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14 (10) For preparing and issuing all water right certificates, 15 a fee of fifty dollars is required.

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17 (11) For filing and recording a formal protest against 18 granting any application, a fee of fifty dollars is required. No 19 fee is required to submit a comment, by mail or otherwise, 20 regarding an application.

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22 (12) For filing an application to amend a water right claim 23 filed under chapter 90.14 RCW, a fee of fifty dollars is required.

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(13) An application or request for an action as provided for under this section is incomplete unless accompanied by the fee or the minimum fee. If no fee or an amount less than the minimum fee accompanies an application or other request for an action as provided under this section, the department shall return the application or request to the applicant with advice as to the fee that must be remitted with the application or request for it to be

accepted for processing. If additional fees are due, the department shall provide timely notification by certified mail with return receipt requested to the applicant. No action may be taken by the department until the fee is paid in full. Failure to remit fees within sixty days of the department's notification is grounds for rejecting the application or request or canceling the permit. Cash shall not be accepted. Fees must be paid by check or money order and are nonrefundable, except as provided under subsection (16) (c) of this section.

(14) For purposes of calculating fees for groundwater filings, one cubic foot per second shall be regarded as equivalent to four hundred fifty gallons per minute.

(15) Eighty percent of the fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund. Twenty percent of the fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the water fights tracking system account established in RCW 90.14.240. Fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the water rights processing account established in RCW 90.03.650.

(16) (a) Except for the fees relating to the inspection of hydraulic works and the examination of plans and specifications of controlling works provided for in subsections (7) and (8) of this section, nothing in this section is intended to grant authority to the department to amend the fees in this section by adoption of rules or otherwise. In addition to the application, examination and extension fees in this section, the department must recover from applicants the full cost of processing all applications received

- 1 <u>after or awaiting the initiation of application examination as of</u> 2 the effective date of this 2011 act.
- (i) For the purpose of assessing the full cost of water right
  processing under this subsection, recoverable costs include and
  are limited to the following activities [. . .]
- 6 (ii) The department must calculate a processing fee for each 7 application based primarily on the department's projected workload and cost to process the applications to a decision and the 8 9 proportionate quantity of water requested by each applicant. department may adjust the fee if it appears that an application 10 11 will require a disproportionately greater amount of time and 12 effort to process due to its complexity. Any application fees 13 that were paid by the applicant under other requirements of this 14 section must be credited against the applicant's share of the cost 15 of processing applications under this subsection.
- 16 (b) The processing fee must be collected by the department prior to the processing of an application. However, prior to 17 18 collecting the processing fee under (16)(a) of this section, the 19 department shall provide in writing an initial assessment that 20 estimates the scope of issues likely involved in processing the applications from a water source. The purpose of this initial 21 assessment is to assist the applicants by providing them with 22 information that could support their decision whether to proceed 23 with having the department make a formal determination on their 24 25 water right application. Such an assessment shall be made with 26 the department's best professional judgment based on the 27 information available to the department at that time. If 28 additional information will need to be collected or studies will 29 need to be conducted to answer the applicable tests for issuing a permit or change approval, the department shall to the extent 30 possible disclose to the applicants the time and cost that the 31

- 1 department estimates will be incurred. The department's initial
- 2 assessment under this subsection does not constitute an appealable
- 3 action or a final decision by the department. The department may
- 4 recover the department's cost of performing an initial water right
- 5 processing assessment from those applicants who elect to proceed
- 6 with having a formal determination made on their application.
- 7 (c) An applicant may choose to withdraw their application from
- 8 further consideration based on the initial assessment provided by
- 9 the department and no further costs will accrue to the applicant.
- 10 In the event of voluntary withdrawal of an application, the
- 11 department shall refund any application fees that accrued to the
- 12 applicant prior to issuance of the initial assessment under this
- 13 section.
- 14 (d) An applicant for municipal supply or community domestic
- 15 supply may request that processing of an application be deferred
- 16 due to the applicant not being ready to proceed with development
- 17 of the proposed water use at that time. A request to defer an
- 18 application must be accompanied by a statement of the reason that
- 19 deferral is necessary including the projected timing for
- 20 development of the water under the application. A deferred
- 21 application will retain itspriority date if an annual fee is paid
- 22 that is equal to ten percent of the estimated cost to process the
- 23 application under this section.
- (e) Revenue collected from these fees must be deposited into
- 25 the water rights processing account created in RCW 90.03.650. The
- 26 applicant must transmit the processing fee within sixty days of
- 27 the written request.
- 28 (f) If the department does not have sufficient technical staff
- 29 <u>resources or speciali</u>zed expertise needed to make its
- 30 determinations on applications, it may elect to utilize a
- 31 contractor from its cost reimbursement consultant pool established

- 1 under RCW 90.03.265. The cost of the consultant must be included
- 2 <u>in the processing fees.</u>
- 3 (g) The department must fully recover its costs related to
- 4 providing water users mitigation credits, issued as a result of
- 5 water banking under chapters 90.42 and 90.38 RCW.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 705. A new section is added to chapter
- 7 90.03 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 The department may adopt rules to modify and update the fees
- 9 established in RCW 90.03.470. The fees must be based on the
- 10 department's actual cost to carry out the actions for which fees
- 11 are charged in RCW 90.03.470.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 706. A new section is added to chapter
- 14 90.03 RCW to read as follows:
- The department must submit a report to the governor and the
- 16 legislature on the status of water rights processing by November
- 17 30, 2012 and by November 30 of every even numbered year thereafter
- 18 through the year 2020. The report shall include the numbers of
- 19 applications received, decisions rendered, applications pending,
- 20 decisions appealed, decisions rendered by conservancy boards,
- 21 decisions made through use of cost reimbursement contractors,
- 22 decisions made under expedited processing provisions, number of
- 23 staff assigned to processing water rights, and efficiency measures
- 24 implemented. The department shall also develop and report on
- 25 performance measures for water rights processing.

26 **PART 8** 

27 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. Sections 401, 406, 408, and 604 of
- 2 this act expire June 30, 2019.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. Sections 402, 408, 409, and 605 of
- 4 this act take effect June 30, 2019.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. Nothing in this act may be
- 6 interpreted or administered in a manner that impairs or diminishes
- 7 a valid water right, including rights established under state law
- 8 and rights established under federal law.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. If any provision of this act or its
- 10 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 11 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 12 persons or circumstances is not affected.